

**Amendments to the Specification:**

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 10, line 31 with the following rewritten paragraph:

As discussed above, in an embodiment, the outer case 30 can fit in and house the battery block 10 and the circuit block 20. Thus, the battery block 10 and the circuit block 20 are tightly fit inside of the outer case 30, what they call, as nested structure, so that there is no shaky movement. Additionally, since the battery block 10 and the circuit block 20 can be independently desorbed from the outer case 30, when a defect of the battery block 10 or the circuit block 20 occurs in a manufacturing process, it is possible to only pick up and replace the block with the defect. Therefore, manufacturing yield ratio can be improved, and amount of waste can be decreased, resulting in obtaining a great advantage environmentally. Further, since when the batteries 14 of the battery block 10 are deteriorated or consumed due to duration of life or the like, it is possible to replace only the battery block 10 and continue to use the well-functioning circuit block 20. Therefore, needless waste can be avoided.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 11, line 10 with the following rewritten paragraph:

In addition, the batteries 14 and the measurement/protection circuit 24 are separately housed in the battery package 11 and the circuit package 21 respectively. Thus, even when the electrolytic solution leaks from the batteries 14, the leaked electrolytic solution remains in the battery package 21, and is hard to reach the measurement/protection circuit 24 in the circuit package 31. Therefore, major accidents such as smoking and ignition due to migration are prevented, and the safety is improved. Further, the battery package 11 and the circuit package 21 block transmission of the heat generated by the batteries 14 in the battery block 10 during high load discharge to the circuit block 20. They also block transmission of the heat generated in the measurement/protection circuit 24 in the circuit block 20 to the battery block 10. Thus, deterioration or unbalance of the battery performance influenced by the heat can be prevented.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 12, line 8 with the following rewritten paragraph:

The upper case 45 has an upper partition wall 47 in the position facing the lower partition wall 46 of the lower case 44. The upper partition wall 47 has a groove 47A corresponding to the lower partition wall 46. Hermetic structures of the battery chamber 42 and the circuit chamber 43 are made by forming the partition wall 41 by press fitting the lower partition wall 46 into this groove 47A, and by joining the upper case 45 to the opening of the lower case 44. Though there is a conventional partition wall in the outer case, which is, for example, the partition wall made by ultrasonic-joining an upper partition wall and a lower partition wall. In this case, however, a battery chamber and a circuit chamber cannot be completely separated due to fluctuation of attachment conditions and a director structure. In the case where a fixed partition wall is provided in the outer case, complete separation is also impossible. In this case, intrusion of the electrolytic solution from the joint surface of the outer case and the fixed partition wall into the circuit chamber cannot be avoided. In an embodiment, by forming the partition wall 41 by press fitting the lower partition wall 46 into the groove 47A of the upper partition wall 47, the battery chamber 42 and the circuit 43 are completely separated, the electrolytic solution leaked from the batteries 14 remains in the battery chamber 42, and intrusion of the leaked electrolytic solution into the circuit chamber 43 can be surely prevented. It is noted that the structural strength of the outer case 40 by the partition wall 41. In press fitting the lower partition wall 46 can form a tight joint by applying an adhesive to the groove 47A of the upper partition wall 47, or by using press application.